Fruitland Magnesium Fire Incident Response

Unified Command Data Summary

XXXX E. 52nd Street, Maywood CA

DATE

Items that should be included in this package:

- **Letter from PHO stating home safe for occupancy?**
- **Checklist for each step of the process that resident signed**
- **Summary data sheet (5 things PHO needs to make determination) including dates of each sample**
- **Data table with all analyses and results including date of samples (indoor air, dust, and soils)**
- **Location of samples taken for ash, air monitoring, and in homes(?):** residents are asking exactly where the samples took place

Overview of Fire/Response

This information is provided to residents evacuated following the June 14, 2016 fire at the metal recycling facility located at 3570 Fruitland Ave. The fire produced fumes, smoke, and particulates (very tiny pieces of material) that were released into the air and settled on the ground of nearby properties as fire ash.

The safety of your home and property (indoors and outdoors) has been assessed by experts. This FAQ sheet provides information about the assessment and cleaning that took place inside and outside your home, and what to expect next.

Fire background, response sampling: air, ash, soil

Results of ash sampling, air quality monitoring during the fire and after fire out. 22 metals were sampled for, which is standard protocol for sampling for metals. Most were below any level that would be a health concern. The metals found in the ash at the site that were a health concern are: chromium, copper, magnesium, and zinc.

Ash sample results – data table with results of detections, and locations where ash was sampled from

Air monitoring results – location of monitoring locations, trend charts for results.

The air was monitored upwind and downwind of the facility while the fire was burning, and for several days after the fire was out. The test results show that ----------

Determination of screening level

Unified Command chose 4 metals that were found in ash and health concerns. UC developed action levels for each of the 4 metals: chromium, copper, magnesium, and zinc. These levels are very conservative, protective of health for the residents, including children. BASED ON residential exposure 24/7 for 29 years and children eating from the floor consuming XX ounces of dirt.

Checklist

Prior to entering your property to conduct any assessments or sampling, Unified

Sampling residential properties

INDOOR – Sampling was conducted on every parcel and in every home on the north side of E. 52nd Street. Soil samples were collected to determine whether any contamination from the facility reached the residences. Indoor air was tested in each home by placing sampling devices inside the home. Fans were used to stir up any dust and ash that could be present – to get the maximum possible reading – and material in the air was collected onto filters placed at two different heights: breathing zones for children and adults. The samples were analyzed, and your results along with the screening lever are provided on the attached sheet.

For homes that had indoor air tests below the action level established by Unified Command, verification testing was done to confirm that site contaminants from the fire did not impact the interior of the residence. Dust from the floors was sampled in five places in your home. The locations chosen to be in high traffic areas or near open windows or doors, in order to have the best chance to find any ash that could have entered the home. A micro-vacuum was used to collect dust onto a filter that was analyzed for metals. The action level and your test results are shown below.

For homes that required indoor cleaning, we need to change this writeup. They had initial sampling that showed indoor air was above our screening level.

OUTDOOR – Each outdoor space was evaluated for the presence of ash. The outside of your property was tested for soil contamination, and was cleaned to remove ash. Industrial high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filter vacuum trucks removed visible ash from roofs, outside walls, concrete areas, patios and other hard surfaces, lawns, plants, and exposed soil. Smaller items like outdoor furniture, tools, toys, and bikes were rinsed with clean water in a plastic enclosure to remove any ash. Soil testing results are presented below.